RAILROAD INTERESTS.

MONTREAL BROKERS GET EXCITED. THEY DISCOVER A STORY THAT GEORGE GOULD. RUSSELL SAGE AND OTHERS ARE AFTER

THE GRAND TRUNK. Montreal, June 14.-News received here to-day from London, that Duncan McIntyre, formerly vice-president of the Canadian Pacific rallway, and L. J. Forget a wealthy Montreal broker, were purchasing blocks of Grand Trunk Railway stocks from the English shareholders, led to the discovery of a sensational railway arry. It is that the men named and other wealthy Montreal men had formed a syndicate with Russell suge and George Gould, of New-York, and other American capitalists, for the purchase of the entire Grand Trunk system of railways. On 'Change and on the Street this afternoon the report caused the greatest sensation among brokers and investors in railway stocks. The stock of the lately decried Grand Trunk

owned on this side of the Atlantic, still the officer and the board of directors, who absolutely control the working of this road, are English, with headquarters in London. With executive so distant the road has never competed as it should with the Canadian Pacific, its most dangerous rival. In the middle of May Mr. Foxwell, of New-York, came here and met Messrs, Duncan, McIntyre and L. J. Forget by appointment. Mr. Forwell represented George Gould. The purchase scheme was discussed and they decided that the interests of the shareholders would more benefited with the ownership and management in America. A week later a second meeting was held at the Savoy Hotel, New-York, attended by Russell Sage, George Gould, Mr. Foxwell and the Montreal The New-Yorkers offered to put up all the money necessary to control the stock, and at a meet ing a few days later the details were decided on. ssrs. McIntyre & Forget were to go to England and secure as much stock as possible. When con-trolling interest was obtained the head offices were to be transferred to Montreal, and the new board to be transferred to Monireal, and the new board was to consist of two Monireal men, with Dancan Michityre as president; two Englishmen and five Americans. Messrs, Melntyre and Forget left on their mission from New-York on the steamship Campania ten days ago and the news received from them to-day states that their mission so far has been entirely successful.

It is also stated that Messrs, Gould and Foxwell have been sammoned to John their conferrees and will sail for London on Saturasy. To show how gigantic the scheme really is from a financial standpoint it is but necessary to state that the value of the company's stocks and bonds is, in round figures, about \$205,000,000.

Railroad men generally regard the transaction re ported from Montreal as in the highest degree im-probable. There has not been the slighest intimation of such a "deal" in any financial or railroad circles in New-York, nor have speculative movements fore shadowed in the least the possibility of the rumored development. Shrewd met say that in the first place the condition of the money market is such as to preclude the likelihood of any attempt at the consumma tion of a transaction of this magnitude. Its purpose in to manner would harmonize with the plans and objects known to be entertained by Mr. Gould and his associates, whose interests are entirely committed to the development of their Southwestern properties. The finateial condition of the Grand Trunk of Canada is not of a character to invite large new investments by capitalists.

E. V. Skinner, one of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, when seen in regard to the story by a Tribune reporter last night said:

"I do not believe that there is a word of truth in the story. If such a deal had been made I would in all probability have heard of it. I would just as readily believe that this house is burning as to believe that an American syndicate had secured control of the Grand Trunk Railroad. While those Englishmen who own it have no more money than the law allows them to possess, I do not think that they would give up the control of their road."

A Tribune reporter last night tried to see Mr. Gould or Mr. Sage. Mr. Sage, however, was found to be out of the city, and at Mr. Gould's house no one could be aroused to answer the door bell.

STATEMENT ABOUT ATCHISON'S DEBT.

President Reinhart, of the Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe, made the following statement yesterday as to the amount of the company's present floating debt, in order to set at rest all current rumors.

"The Atchison, Topeka and Sante Fe Railroad

Company, strictly speaking, has no floating debt. Its current liabilities are more than equalled by its current cash assets and cash on hand, and advances to auxiliary companies are not treated by us as assets. The Atchisen Company took up the floating debts of the St. Louis and san Francisco and Colorado Midland railway companies shortly after these properties were acquired, and, as is well-known, changed the same to its own notes to be financed under the credit of the parent company at a proper time. The amount of these notes—all of which are secured by amount of these notes—all of which are secured by going will be partially fitted up as she will appear first-class bonds—at this time, is \$5,500,000, against at the World's Fair.

the Atchison Computy shows.

"The \$5.000,000 is therefore the to'al floating debt of 9,346 miles of railroad, which is amply and swiffactority secured, and which, when the financial atmosphere brightens, will be entirely eliminated."

AN ABANDONED ROAD REOPENED.

Mount Holly, N. J., June 14.-The Pennsylvanie Ruifrond Company gave notice that on June 5, the Barnegat City Branch of the Long Beach Railroad would be abandened because of its unprofitableness to the company. The order was carried out on the date fixed, when the officials suddenly discovered that a number of persons held family and senson tickets over the road good for the year 1893. These persons declared that if they were not carried to their destinabreach of contract. A temporary arrangement

OREGON PACIFIC SALE POSTPONED. Portland, Ore., June 14 .- At Corvallis yesterday

Judge Fullerton made an order further postponing the sale of the Oregon Packic Railread from June 23 to October 28. This postponement was granted at the request of holders of a large amount of certificates issued by the former receivers, who are arranging to protect their holdings, and will do so by bidding on the property. Owing to the large number of certificate holders the work of organizing has been slow, and it became evident that they could not be ready to bid by June 28. Judge Fullerton stated that the strongest factor inducing him to post-

A CUT IN EXPRESS RATES.

St. Panl. Minn., June 14.-The war which is raging nger traffic because of the cuts of the great North rn ern Express Company, which to night gave notice that beginning June 18 it would make a cut of #1 a hun dred weight from St. Paul to all Dakota and Montana colpts, and \$3 a hundred to all Pacific Coast points.

TO EXACT NO PENALTIES BEFORE JUNE 20. Chicago, June 14.-The revised agreement of the nded to go into effect on June 15; but in order have time to make their arrangements, no penaltil after June 20. The trans-Missouri committee 19 for the purpose of perfecting various rules, to entire agreement east and west of the river in full working order on June 26.

TO FORECLOSE A MORTGAGE ON A WESTERN

ROAD.
gfield, Ill., June 14.—In the Sangamon Circuit filed a petition for the foreclosure of a mortgage the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul Railroad 250,000. The Court appointed the Charles E. Company receiver, with Joseph Hickson for

DEGREES CONFESSED BY WASHINGTON AND LEE. Lexington, Va., June 14.—The following honorary agrees were conferred to-day by the Washington and os University: Li. D., General Scott Shipp, super-tandent of the Virginia Military Institute; the Hon. iamis Taylor, of Alabams, United States Minister to pain. D. L., Samuel Z. Ammen, of Esitimore. D. ., the Rev. John McGill, the Rev. Mr. Arcocke, the

versity to-day Professor Addison Hogue, of the University of Mississippl, was elected to the chair of Greek, made vacant by the recent death of Professor James J. White. Professor Hogue was formerly a professor at Hampden Sidney, and is a nephew of Dr. Moses D. Hogue, of Richmond.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON AT THE FAIR.

WITH HIS FAMILY HE SPENDS ANOTHER DAY AMONG THE EXPOSITION WONDERS.

World's Fair, Chicago, June 14 .- Ex-President Harrison came out to the Fair grounds again to-day ac-companied by his daughter and "Baby" McKee The party arrived before noon. General Harrison said that no programme had been mapped out for to-day's sight seeing. He had purchased a guide book and he and his family intended to see the Exposition after the manner of hundreds of thousands of other private citizens. So far they have enjoyed the sights im-mensely. Shortly after entering the grounds Gen-eral Harrison secured a rolling chair for his daughter. while he and "Baby" McKee walked alongside, and so he and his family began another day's pleasure at the "White City."

THE VIKING SHIP AT NEWPORT.

TOWED FROM NEW-LONDON BY A TUGBOAT-

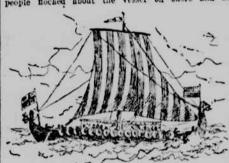
SALUTES TO THE CRAFT OF ANCIENT MODEL. Newport, R. I., June 14.-The Viking ship arrived here this afternoon at 3 o'clock after a six hours' passage from New-London, in tow of a tag. The trip was made in a heavy fog, until Narragansett Bay was approached, and then the fog lifted, allowing a pleasant ran into the harbor. The trip was quite without incident, the few tows of larges, lightships and houses passed, sainting the craft of



CAPTAIN MAGNUS ANDERSON.

ancient model. Upon leaving New-London a sainte was fired from Fort Trumbuil. On arriving off this port the ship was met by tugs and beats of various sorts, while the inner harbor was crowded with small craft, bearing hundreds of people, while thousands lined the wharves. Just as the harbor was entered sails were set and the tug's line cast off, thus giving a view of the ship at work under

A dock was made at the New-York Yacht Clubhouse, and all the afternoon and evening crowds of people flocked about the vessel on shore and in



beats, but few were allowed aboard. To-morrow morning the Viking will be hauled out upon the ways at the torpedo station and receive a cleaning, being quite foul. In the afternoon the officers and crew will be driven about the city and given a band con cert in the Park, and in the evening a banquet and reception.

To-morrow an excursion of Norwegians from Bos ton and Providence is expected. The vessel will leave here Friday morning for New-York, but before

"The Atchison Company owns all the capital stocks of the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Calerada Professor H. H. Bovesen, of Columbia College, called the reception of Captain Magnus Andersen officers and crow of the Norwegian Viking ship to reception should be held in the Governor's room of the City Hall on Monday at 11 a. m. The Mayor issued invitations yesterlay to all heads of city departments, asking their presence at the reception. He directed that the Norwegian flag be heisted on the City Hall on that

"OLD GLORY" FLOATED FROM MANY STAFFS

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE NATIONAL PLAG FITTINGLY COMMEMORATED.

The one-hundred-and-sixteenth anniver-ary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes as the National emblem of the United States was celebrated in this city yesterday by a general raising of flags on public and private buildings. The Mayor, in response to a request from Henry Hall in behalf of the Sons of the American Revolution, caused the Star-Spangled Banner to float on the City Hall from sunrise to sunset. On the Federal building elso, and on most of the newspaper buildings downtown, the American colors were thrown to the breeze. The proprietors of a great many hotels and private residences also seized the opportunity to signalize their patriotism and loyalty. Many of the large mercantile establishments along Broadway and the great avenues disschool buildings were similarly decorated.

date of the adoption of the flag of thirteen stars and thirteen stripes by the Continental Conby many members of the various patriotic seeleties, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and ilke organizations, to call upon Congress to make June 14 n day for displaying the Stars and Stripes upon all public buildings and requesting patriotic citizens to do likewise.

THE DAY OBSERVED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, June 14.-For the first time in Ameriday of the auniversary of the adoption by Congress. June 14, 1777, of the Stars and Stripes. The histori dwelling No. 230 Arch-st., where Betsy Ross made the first flag, was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. Members of the Colonial Dames, with whom the idea of a commemoration of the day originated, distributed 3,000 flags to school children this after noon at the house. The children then marched to Independence Square, where patriotic songs were sung

and a phagetate addresses made.

In every school in Philadelphia this morning the story of how the first flag was made was told and the "star-Spanged Banner" and other national anthems were sung. Buildings on all the principal streets of the city were decorated.

THE DAY OBSERVED IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. Fige Pay was appropriately observed throughout West enester county yesterlay. Nearly all the citizens hun the American flag out of their windows or displayed ther from flagshills. The Grand Army posts of Pockskill, Sin Sing, Tarrytown, Yonkers, Mount Vernon and New-Ro-enello all holsted "Old colory" over their headquarters.

Uties, N. Y., June 14 (Special) .- At the call of J. H. Jewell, organizer for the State League of Republican Clubs, a meeting of leading Republicans of this county was held at Bagg's Hotel, this city, to-night, for the purpose of starting a county organization of clubs and securing a full representation at the Saratoga convention on June 27 and 28. All Republican clubs of this city and several from the country towns were represented in the meeting. Mayor Thomas Wheeler presided. A strong committee on organization was appointed and a public meeting called for Monday afternoon. Arrangements to secure a proper representation of the county at the Saratoga Convention were also made. Senator H. J. Coggeshall made a speech and the meeting was very entanglastic. It clearly indicated that Oneida County Republicans are bound to work during the coming campaign and that they intend to begin early.

ANSON'S COLTS BEATEN.

HEAVY BATTING A FEATURE OF THE GAME.

A GOOD ATTENDANCE GREETED THE VETERAN FROM THE WINDY CITY-BROOKLYN DEFEATS CLEVELAND.

GAMES YESTERDAY. New-York 15, Chicago 11, Boston 11, St. Louis 10, Brooklyn 4, Cheveland 2, Philadelphia 6, chtsburg 3, Careinnati 7, Bultimore 6, Louisville 9, Washengton 5.

having their fill this year. New-York defeated Chicago at the Polo Grounds yesterday after a game in which twenty-six runs were secred and twenty-nine based and action of the polygon of two pitchers, while the Giants had in two catchers, and there were many foot-ore and weary green diamond knights at the conclusion of the light.

About 5,000 people witnessed the first game of the

and there were many footsory with the light.

About 5,000 people witnessed the first game of the season between the teams. The arrival of Anson in this city is always a feature in the baseball campaign. He sputtered, protested, grew red in the face and kleped up the dust generally yesterday, and he with his missit team the dust generally yesterday, and he with his missit team the leaders today, as follows:

Crane's stumbling career had not been checked in the chances ninth liming by the substitution of Baldwin the chances are that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch that Anson would have won a game which at the endarch to a substitution of Baldwin the Langham ton, Balteria A. Bhatalless.

Blaschitz-William and Halless. Umpless—

Many well-known people were present, including Colo-nel Emmons Clark, Colonel John R. Fellows, D. Wolf Hopper, Digby Bell, Mirshall P. Wilder, "Judge" Cul-lum and the mysterious crank, "Well! Well?" Here is

the score:			95		20040					
CHICAGO.	CHICAGO.			NEW-YORK.						
Ryan, cf. 2 Dablen, ss. 2 Dungan, rf. 1 Anson, 1b. 1 Lange, 2b. 0 Wilmot, if. 1 Parrett, 3b. 2	b po a 1 1 0 3 1 2 2 0 0 0 8 0	0 1	oy to	e, et	7	3 1	- 6	1000000		
Parrett, 35 2 McGill. p 0 McGilness, p. 1 Schriver, c 1	0 0 1 0 0 1 8 2	1 1 CF	yons,	p	1	1 1 3 0 0	0320	0000		
Totals11 14	2	0	Totals	1 9	15.1	6 27	11	11		

The Brooklyn and Cleveland teams crossed buts at Eastern Park yesterday in the presence of 3,000 people, the Pridegrooms winning. Both pitchers did clever work. CLEVELAND. BROOKLYN.

r in po a o	
Childs, 2h 0 1 2 3 2	Fourt, Classes I I by W
Puraett. if 0 1 3 0 0	Stover, H 1 1 1 0 1
McKean 28. 0 0 0 2 1	Brouthers, 10. 0 0 13 1 0
O'Connor et 0 1 2 0 0	Kinslow, c 1 1 7 1 0
Vietna 1b. 1 0 13 0 0	Eurus, rf 0 1 2 0 0
Childs, 2b 0 1 2 3 2 Purarit, il. 0 1 3 0 0 McKean, 88. 0 0 0 2 1 O'Connor, cf 0 1 2 0 0 Virtue, 1b 1 0 13 0 0 Virtue, 1b 1 0 13 0 0	Daly 30 0 1 2 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Ht hardson 2b 0 0 1 4 0
Christon, II 0 0 0 0 0	Corporate \$5 0 0 1 4 1
Cuppy, A	Stein n 1 0 2 3 0
Zimmer, c 0 1 1 1 0	Stem, p
Puracit, if. 0 1 3 0 0 McKean, ss. 0 0 0 2 1 1 O Connor, cf. 0 1 2 0 0 Virtue, b. 1 0 13 0 0 Carrisson, ff. 0 1 2 1 6 0 Carrisson, ff. 0 0 0 0 0 1 Cumer, c. 0 1 1 1 0 Voug, c. 0 0 1 1 0 Voug, p. 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	Totals 4 6 27 13 2
	Totals a bar so a
Totals 2 6 24 12 4	the state of the same and the same
Cleveland 0 0 Brooklyn 2 0	0 1 0 1 0 0 0-2
Providen 2 0	0 2 0 0 0 0 3-1
Distriction of the control of the co	the letter ! Plant bear
Farned runs - Teveland 1	Hrooklyn I. First town
Cleveland 6. Brooklyn 7. 1	igst base on balls on Stein
2. off Young 4. Struck out	By Stein 5. Home run-
Stolen haste Stavey 9. Rut	ma. Double blay Corcuran,
Bichardson and Brouthers.	Passed ball-Zimmer. Um-
pire-Emslie. Time-1 :36.	Attendance-3,000.
Lite-ransates wante-water	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

The Staten Island Athletic Club champions met and de

Van Zid Bassford Livish : Turner, Gaunt Clare, 1 Tyng, 8	t. p. ss t. p. ss 2b	1030311	021538000	401000000	000000000	Yallita Far Far Far Ha Tec	dicy	3b. 21	p.	10100011	11110211	0000-00-0	01000000000	21014002
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THE RECORDS.
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 Won Lost Pr = Cluss.

 Brooklyn
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 15
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 Baltimere
 29
 20
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 Boston
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 16
 .610
 Washington
 18
 21
 .602

 Pultsburg
 23
 15
 .605
 Cincinnati
 18
 12
 .450

 Pittsburg
 23
 16
 .509
 Chicasa
 .6
 22
 .421

 New Vork
 22
 18
 .500
 St. Louis
 .15
 .2
 .405

 Gleycland
 18
 15
 .545
 Louisville
 5
 15
 .107

GAMES TO DAY. GAMIS TO DAY.

Brooklyn vs. Cleveland, at Eastern Park, Brooklyn.
New-York vs. Chicago, at Polo Grounds, New-York.
Washington vs. Louisville, at Washington. note vs. Cincinnati, at Baltimore Philadelphia vs. Pitt-burg, at Philadelphia.

Boston vs. St. Louis, at Boston, Boston vs. St. Logis, at Boston.

The Now-York and Chicago teams will play again at the Polo Grounds to-day. Manck and Haldwin will be the ptehers. Millipan has been ordered to report to the from cholerate causes at Cette, in France, since New-York club to-day.

ANOTHER EASY VICTORY FOR HARVARD. THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA'S BASE-BALL TEAM DEFEATED.

cambridge, Mass., June 14 (Special).-The second game with the University of Pennsylvania to-day was another Highlands hard, making twelve hits, two of them doubles. and yet ten of the U. of P. men atruck out. It was exerty an off day for Harvard's star pitcher. P. mayivania started the game with Reese in the box. He proved so wild, however, that at the beginning of the fourth in-ning Boswell was put in in his stead. The change availed ittle, for Boswell had nimes; as little control of

The game opened badly for Harvard. Pennsylvania was The game opened badly for Harvard. Pennsylvania was first at lat, and Highlands sent the batter to first. Then four successive hits, three of them being safe, and a passed ball and error by Mason, gave Pennsylvania a lead of three runs. It took Harvard two innings to recover from this surprise, but in the third sho pulled the game out. The acore was:

University of Fenna... 3 0 0 0 0 3 1 0 1-8

Farned runa-Harvard 3, University of Pennsylvania 5.
First base by errors-Harvard 1, University of Pen sylvania 1,
First base on balls-0.0 Highlands, 3, of Reese 6, off
Boswell 4. Struck out-By Highlands, 8, by Reese 3, by
Boswell 1. Three-base hits-J. Highlands, Macon. Two
Lase hits-J. Highlands, thomas, Bayne, Sarriflee hitsAbbott, Hallowell, Upton, Frothingnam, Trained, Geeckel, Thomson 2, Reese, Thomas, Hit by pitcher-By Reese 1, by
Boswell 1, Wild pitches-J. Highlands 1, Boswell 1,
Passed balls-Mason 1, Cooran 2, Umpire-Murray,
Time of game-2-56.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Boston, June 14.-Although the Bostons outlatted St. Louis to-day two to one, yet stupid base-running and weak littles at opportune moments almost lost them the Glasscock worked a trick in the ninth inning that game. Glasseck worsel a trick in the minth inning that did not fount because he fooled the unpire as well as Nash, whom he clearly put out. McQuald did not see the play and consequently refused to give the out. It was the old trick of concealing the ball while the pitcher pretended to have it. Had it not been for this decision Attendance, 1,215. The score : Attendance, 1 245. The score:

Hoston 1 2 1 0 4 0 0 0 8-11

St. Lou's 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 0 2-10

Ris hits-Poston 16, St. Louis S. Errors-Roston 2, St. Louis 1. Batte less-Giencon, Breitenstein and Peliz; Sta ev. Stivetts and Merritt. Umpire-McQuaid. Baltimore, June 14. As may errors as there were basehits was Baltimore's record to-day, Cincinnati won the game in the ninth limits, scoring four runs off a base on

abustve talk. Continuing his chatter, Latham was sported from the grounds by Alchaughila's order. At-

Baschi s-Baitirore 5. Cincinnati 12. Errors-Balti-rors 5. Cincinnati 2. Batter es Hawke and Rotheson; Sullivan and Murphy. Coupler McLaschim. Philadelphia, June 14. With the bases filled in the first

inning of to-day's pame. Boyle sent the ball over the wall for a home run. Pittsburg could not overcome this had. The Philadelphias ran their total up to six of Hamilton's good base running in the second and the same player's
Asbury Purk, N. J., June 14 (Special), Byron W.
Limely single in the fourth. Rec's pliched a steady game, and Terry was wild, his bases on balls aiding Pallafelphia is laughing over the blunder made in New-York by a Haschits-Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 8, E. reys Pat a delphia 1, Pittsburg 2, Batterles-Reefe and Cross, Tays and Miller. Umpire-Gainey. Washington, June 14.—Louisville found in Washington an easy victim to-day. The tail-enders rejoiced in their

success, while the spectators on the bleuching boards ex-pressed their opinion of the poor fielding of the Washingtons in vigorous terms. Washington's hits were made generally after two men were out, while Louisville batted at the proper time. All but one of their runs were un-

HODGMAN'S MACKINTOSHES

The Best Friends of Common Sense.

ington 6, Louisville 2. Batteries Duryce and Farrell, Rhoades and orim. Umpire-Lynch. Buffalo, June 14.—The Providence team defected Buffalo to-day after an eleven-inning game, as follows

Providence ... 0 0 2 0 3 1 2 0 1-11

Basehits-Buffale 16, Providence 11. Errors-Buffale 4,
Providence 4. Batteries-Barr and Dowse, J. Suilivan and
McKeugh. Umpire-Doesther.

Wilkesbarre, June 14.—Wilkesbarre defeated Albany to.

KALNOKY ON THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

SPEAKING HIGHLY OF IT, WHILE REAFFIRMING RUSŞIA'S FREENDLINESS TOWARD AUSTRIA.

Vienna, June 14.-Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister, delivered another speech to day upon the subject of peace. He declared that if the Triple Alliance had not brought an ideal peace, it was not the fault of the Alliance, which was disposed to peace, though often menaced by war. In regard to Russia no change of pelicy was necessary. Good relations with Russia could always be mulatained. He could affirm that the Czar and the Russian Gov ernment were well disposed toward Austria. disposition was bound to be advantageous, even if a difference of opinion on certain points existed. would not say more, because a great political debate at this time might injure the well-being of the mon-

This is the third time within a few days that the Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs has spoken officially about the Triple Alliance. On the first occasion his speech had given some umbrage to the German Government, on account of the uncalled for and friendly sentiments expressed by Count Kalnoky toward Russia. The expression of these sentiments had been construed by the Berlin diplomats and journalists as for shadowing on the part of Austria a desire to disentangle herself, in some degree, from her obligations as a member of the Dreibund, which is so distasteful to Russia and France. Count Kalnoky, though haughty and inde pendent in his ideas, has evidently obeyed the con-idential command of his Emperor, Francis Joseph; and he has explained away-not to say retracted-his-first declaration. He had already once affirmed that his words had been wrongly understood or interpreted, and that he remained the steadfast friend of Germany, while cultivating friendly relations with Russia. This is what he thinks necessary to declare for the second time, in order to pacify the German Government, which knows better, and will take those declarations for what they are worth.

The political relations between Austria and Ger-

many are no longer what they were in 1891, when Count Kalnoky announced to the Delegations, o supreme or national assembly of Austro-Hungary. that he had renewed the Triple Alliance treaty, even in advance of the period fixed for its termination. In November of that year, and on that occasion, he said to the Delegations: "The relations between Austro-Hungary and Germany are not only the same as be fore, but this expression would not represent ex actly the real state of things, for those relations have become daily more intimate, and the relations be tween the two countries have not ceased to become stronger." But since 1801 the Vienne (coverament has had to face constant difficulties with Covernment has had to face constant difficulties with its subjects in Hungary and Bohemia; it was not supported by Germany in its secret efforts to bring about the official recognition of Prince Ferdinand as King of Bulgaria—and it has been rather suspicious about the close friendship established between Italy and Germany. It was not surprising, therefore, that Count Kalnoky should have aimed at pacifying the Czar, whose good disposition toward Austria he proclaims in his last speech, as if to inficate that "even if a difference of opinion existed on certain points"—which means the Bulgarian question—Austria should be disposed not to oppose the Russian policy in the Bulgaria.

THE PROGRESS OF CHOLERA ABROAD.

Parts, June 14.-There were two more cholerate deaths at Alais, in Southern France, yesterday. This

London, June 14.-There have been four deaths from cholerate causes at Cette, in France, since Frithere were 155 deaths from cholera. Hamburg, June 14.—The Senate, in order to pre-

vent the introduction of cholera, has issued a notice to the police to enforce strictly the ordinance pronibiting the entry of Russian emigrants either by or water, even though they are furnished with no First-class saloon passengers with theets for United States are not affected by the ordinance.

DR. M'GLYNN RECEIVED BY THE POPE. London, June 14.-A correspondent in Rome telegraphs this evening that the Pope has given a long graphs this evening that the Popularian andience to Dr. McGlynn. It was exceedingly conflict. Cardinal Rampolla, the Papil Secretary of State, and Cardinal Ledochowski, the Prefect of the Propaganda. were extremely courteous to Dr. McGlynn, who was enchanted with his reception and his complet reconciliation to the Pope. Dr. McGlynn left Rom to-night, after a five-days' solourn.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Rome June 14.-The Italian Chamber, by a vote of 181 to 85, has adopted the Pension till as it was amended in the Senate. The Chamber also, and by

WAR APPARENTLY IMMINENT IN SAMOA Auckland, N. Z., June 14.-Advices received from Samon to day announce that Malieton, still refusing to compromise with his rival, has directed the Govern ment forces to advance and enforce Matanfa's submission to him. War is believed to be inevitable Mataafa is personally popular and has many devoted

(For other Ferrigo News see Eleventh Page)

TROOPS MOVING ON LEECH LAKE INDIANS.

Bratnerd, Minn., June 14.-Company D. 3d Inantry, United States regulars, with Lieutenant M. Coy in command, moved northward at 7:30 o'clock News by courier from the reservation St. Louis would have won the game. A base on balls to Nach, a sincle by Tucker, a double by Carroll and a base-double line of pickets in the direction of Park Rapid double line of pickets in the direction of Park Rapids and are preparing to defend themselves from attack. The whole number of Indians in the recalcitrant tribe Is 400, and the fear is expressed that a single company of regulars, without artillery, will hartly be able to cope with the whole Indian camp. The soldiers were accompanied to this point by Agent

Ruffee, of the White Earth Agency.

No news whatever has been received of the fate of game in the night limits, seering four runs of a base on halls, a three bagger, two singles and Ward's error. The error turned a single into a home run, Sullivan gave eight bases, but only one scored. Hawke pitched well, but was poorly supported. Cincinnati's three runs in the third limits were the result of errors by Shindle and the expected to reach Furk Rapids to morrow. A Latham was fixed \$25 by Umpire McLanghlin and the troops had already gene to within seventner miles of the came at the end of the sixth inning for bushes talk. Continuing his chatter, Latham the might and pash forward to morrow at daybeak,

Is here. He says Dr. Walker resisted an attempt of an Indian to take some whiskey, and when the Indian alvanced epon the doctor the latter drew a revolver and shet the Indian in the mouth. Dr. Walker, the women ded Indian and three Indian police, are all in one building, he says, which is surrounded by pickets.

BLUNDER OF A PROCESS SERVER.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 14 (Special).-Byron W. she instituted divorce proceedings. She attended the funeral of her uncle, accompanied by a male friend. Just as she was about to enter the faithe Church Around the Corner the process tver pounced upon her excert and thrust a seal p per in his hard. Mrs. Douglas's friend in the confusion of the moment placed the document in his pocket and was surprised upon examination later to find that the papers were intended for Byron W. Douglas.

ON HER WAY TO NIAGARA.

THE INFANTA'S FAREWELL TO CHICAGO.

A LARGE CROWD PRESENT AT HER DEPARTURE FROM HER HOTEL FOR THE TRAIN-A PRI-VATE DINNER TO HER ENTERTAINERS -COMMANDER DAVIS'S DENIAL-ARRIVAL OF THE PART

AT DETROIT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Chicago, June 14.—The Princess Eulalie has taken her leave of Chicago, and the weather has been kindly to her to the very last. With the exception of the tempest of last Friday evening and the sup-plementary storms of saturday—all of which the Infanta evidently enjoyed, and which certainly, from the manner in which she faced them, gave her even the manner in which she inced them, gave he can keen and thrilling pleasure—clear skies and a com-fortable temperature have prevailed. She leaves the World's Fair city after a week's sojourn here, and it is quite probable she will be a defender of it against anything that may be said as to its smokiness and ceneral dirtiness.

The private dinner given last evening by the Princess, as a parting compliment to those who had been conspicuous in her own social and official enjertainment here, was a delightful affair from beginning to end. It was a fitting close to her stay in the city, and it was most opportune as silencing emphatically false statements which have been cirmiated here in regard to bad feeling engendered by alleged snubs on the part of the Infanta to those who were or sought to be her hosts. For instance, a paragraph appeared in an afternoon paper yesterday to the effect that Mrs. Potter Palmer would not attend the dinner last evening on account of some allege slight. The Tribune correspondent, while chatting In the Palmer House last night with Commander Davis, asked, as a matter of formality, whether there had been any friction. Commander Davis turned indignantly and said:

"No, deny these things as emphatically as you can. Do not stop anywhere to make your denial absolute The Princess has enjoyed every moment of her time since she arrived in Chicago. She has received the utmost courtesy, and the very fact that Mrs. Palmer and others mentioned in that article were at her board to-night as her guests gives the lie to the whole thing. Besides, she presented to Mrs. Palmer to-night a handsome photograph of herself with her autograph attached. That does not look much like the existence of anything in the nature of ill-feeling, for she does not extend these little favors promis enously, and when they are bestowed they are naturally enough received as a rare compliment of goodwill."

The hour for the departure of the train this morning was 8 o'clock. It was a special train, the same as that which carried the party westward over the Pennsylvania Railrond, but it had been shifted around from the station of that line to the station of the Michigan Central, on the lake front. Promptly at 8 o'clock the two troops of United States cavalry from Fort Sheridan, which were the Infanta's escort on her arrival, swept around the corner of Wabash-ave. into Monroest, with a great clatter of hoofs, and ranged themselves in front of the hotel entrance. The morning was delightful, with a temperature at that hour of 68 degrees, and absolutely clear skies overlead. A great crowd thronged the streets, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the cavalry were able to line themselves up in position. Pressure was made by the horses, slowly guided by their riders, against the people, who of course moved backward as fast as they possibly could under the circum-stances. They did not have long to wait, for special trains are expected to have the right of way only when they start on the time assigned.

The Infanta knew this, and she kept nobody waiting longer than was absolutely necessary. She has kept herself within such a limited circle officially and socially that there has not been any crowding any where. Those composing her party were all in readiness, and there was no large range of goodby salutations. All these were made last night.

Mayor Harrison was at the hotel bright and early, with his silk hat. Hobart C. Chatfield Taylor, Spanish Consul at Chicago, was also of the party. carriages were entered, and, preceded by the troops, dashed down Michigan ave., and thence along that thoroughfare, which directly overlooks the lake, to the Michigan Central station. Here Mayor Harrison and Mr. Chatfield-Taylor took their leave, and the train fromptly started on its trip to Niagara Falls, which will be reached to-night, and at which place the Infanta will remain for twenty-four hour Detroit, June 14.—The special train bearing the infanta Eulalie and party arrived here about 3:38

Infanta Eulaile and party arrived here about 3:30 clock this afternoon. The Princess was partialing of function when the train rolled in. Although little notice of her fixing trip through the city had been given, there was a large and enthusiastic crowd at the station. President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central, entered the Infanta's car, and in a few minutes the Princess appeared, leaning on the arm of her leadand and followed by President Ledyard, Commander Davis and the rest of the party. As they came out the crowd pressed so closely that at times a was almost impossible for the members of the party to set through.

it was almost impossible for the members of the party to get through.

The Michigan Central authorities had provided the steam yacht Wayward, which was gujly decorated with the spanish and American colors, to ferry the party across the river, while the train went over on one of the company's transport steamers. The party were welcomed on board the yacht by George H. Russell, Henry Russell and Henry A. Newland. The Princess took a seat on deck and leaned back as if enjoying the breezes of the river, and her face showed her delight at being free from the dust of the train. As the yacht started across the river was made slowly. Reaching the Canadian shore, the party at once went aboard the special train; forewells were hurriedly spoken, and the "special" went flying on its way to Magara.

STRIKE IN HAVEMEYER'S SUGAR WORKS.

ONE HUNDRED FIREMEN AND HELPERS GO OUT -THE FORCE OF 2,000 MEN MAY HAVE TO STOP.

For the first time in seven years the large sugar refinery controlled by Theodore F. Mavemeyer, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, was practically brought to a standstill yesterday by the 100 firemen and helpers going on strike. Should the strike continue, more ers going on strike. Some life going of the thrown out of work. The trouble grew out of the refusal of Mr. Havemeyer to grant an eight-hour schedule. The strikers are determined to hold out until their demands are accorded to. Should this not be done the District Association will be appealed to and the result will probably be a general strike in the other departments. It is feared that in such a case, an attempt will be made to fill the places of the strikers, and this may result seriously. The strikers have been working twelve hours for a day's work.

Yesterday the committee of the strikers, comprising seven men, went to the office of the refinery. Felix McGlory, the walking delegate of Eccentric Association of Firemen No. 3, accomparted them. The men were met by Mr. Havemeyer, General Manager James J. Bendernagel and Superintendent Ernest Gilbrook. After listening to the men, Mr. Havemeyer refused to accede to the demand. The committee, finding that nothing could be done, left the office. When the firenest were told of the result of the interview they drew the fires and thee left the building.

A meeting of the strikers was called late yesterday afternoon by Master Workman T. J. O'll-dily, of District Assembly No. 220, at Heiser's Assembly Rooms, No. 156 Broadway. Every man resolved to nold out. Bendernagel and Superintendent Ernest Gilbrook. After

CLOSE OF THE YEAR AT MOODY'S SEMINARY.

Tast Northfield, Mass., June 14.-Commencement day at Moody's Seminary was observed to-day. II. M. Moore, president of the trustees, presided. An address was made by the Rev. T. C. Hamlin, of Vashlegton. There were twenty eight graduates and Vashington. There were twenty can be a SGI students enrolled the last year. The farmuler: thirty-four, Six graduates will enter Wellone Vassar and three Mount Holyoke. Mr. M is in Chicago.

COL. ROPES, OF ELIZABETH, SHOT IN TEXAS.

Word has been received at Elizabeth, N. J., that Colonel F. H. Ropes, formerly commander of the 3d Regiment of New Jersey, had been shot at Corpus Christi, Tex., by a New Jersey, had heed she at torpas threst, real by a desperado named "Matt" Dunn. The details of the affair are not known. The Colonel is not dangerously wounded and will recover. He has been in Texas for some time, having large business interests there. Mrs. Ropes is at present in Elizabeth. The news of the shooting prostrated her. She was about to start for Texas when a sec-ond message was received, saying her husband was not in Mrs. Ropes can assign no cause for the assault

ANOTHER VICTIM OF THE BIG FIRE. Another victim of the fire at Nos. 10 and 12 Montgore, Morris Nellson, of No. 8 Pittest, siled at the rich st. Morris Nellson, of No. 8 Pitt-st., died at the Getver neur Hospital Jesterday. He was forty years old.

SHE DIDN'T KNOW THE VOICE.

From The Chicago Interocean.

"Did you know that Flagton found himself locked out when he went home at 0 o'clock last night, and his wife wouldn't open the door?"

"Why?"

"She didn't recognize his voice because she had always done all the tulking." From The Chicago Interocean.

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The Result of over 65 Years of Experience This is said of the MANTELS-in wood or metal-FIREPLACES, FIXTURES TILES and WROUGHT METAL WORK and NOVELTIES of all kinds produced by us. A visit to our warerooms will prove a delight from the endless variety, taste, and skill displayed in our productions. Designs submitted.

Wm. H. Jackson & Co., UNION SQUARE, B'way & 17th St.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

VALE ALUMNI AND THE CORPORATION. Sir: In a recent issue of your paper appeared the following:

"The alumni of Yale had hard work to secure their right to be represented in the Corporation, and they discredit themselves when they refrain from voting for a Fellow."

On the contrary, they show their good sense and their knowledge of the situation. The alumni are not represented. Representation presupposes a represenative body. The Corporation of Yale is not a representative body. Its meetings are held in secret no outsiders to its debates. Only its decisions are made public. The alumni do not know, cannot find out, how they are being represented; whether they are being represented at all; whether their representatives speak out or are dumb. They do know, for the law tells them, that their representatives do not count in making up a quorum, and that therefore the Corporation cannot act until there be present a safe majority of the ciercals large enough to defeat any original inquiry a representative may

presume to introduce.

They do know-for some of their representatives have had the courage to say so—that the representa-tives are powerless to effect or inaugurate any change in the government or in the policy of the college, or to do anything but sit still, occasionally nake a suggestion mildly, and continue to plume themselves on being socii. They also know that the same ideas which prevailed thirty, fifty, one hundred years ago are still potent; that their continuance has alternated the affections of progressive graduates, has effectually destroyed State interest, sympathy and assistance, and that no remedy is in sight.

such being the case the alumnt do not discredit themselves by refraining from voting. The alumnus who is of the clericals, does not believe in progress or culture and holds that the education which equipped his great-grandfather is the best for his greatgrandchildren, has recovered from his scare, and sees that his vote is not needed. The alumnus who would free Yale from all specific trammels and put it at the head of enlightened scholarship, scientific research and nesthetic culture sees that he has been out and nesthelic culture sees that he has been outwitted, that his hopes were ill-founded and that voting
is vain. If a graduate desire the honor of being a
social let him get his friends together and have himself put in nomination. There will be no harm done,
but for all direct power he may wish to exercise for
the benefit of Yale, he might as well be chosen to
a congress of the King of the Cannibal Islands, should
that benign potentate conclude to set up the institution, and should he call for elections.
New-Haven, June 5, 1893. D. CADY EATON,

STATIONARY DUST BINS NEEDED.

tenance of the typical street cleaner. This comes dust and small refuse. Having accumulated one pile he turns to the work of collecting another, and then another, and so on. When he has gone over the territory allotted to him, he returns to the starting point to bring together again such of the recoverable contents of the first pile as have been in the mean time redistributed by the passing wheels and the sportive wind. About the only pleasure that is vouchsafed to him in the process is the recognition of certain scraps of paper and other scattered rubbish that he has swept up before. In some cases the presence of a hand-cart causes a variation in the regular order, but experience from time immemorial teaches that there can be no dependence placed on anything that runs on wheels for a timely preservaability has so far conquered the problem of getting the dirt into any sort of a cart at the proper jane-ture. While this fact cannot be satisfactorily ex-plained, the situation must be accepted and the re-form proceed upon that basis.

What is needed is a system of permanent receptacles for the sweepings, where they may repose innocuously call for them. The plan is entirely safe, and will ause no revolution in sectety, save in the matter of leanliness. It prevalls in London and other European eitles. The same general idea was adopted many generations ago by intelligent housewives, when the censed to leave their carpet sweepings in a pile to the aniddle of the room, to be kicked around for an indefinite period by whoever might use the apartment. Two or three preseatable fron bins, taking up no more room than tree-boxes, or each block would serve the purpose in this city, as it does elsewhere. If these were supplied there would be a chance for the street-cleaners to catch a glimpse of the eternal fitness of thirgs, and get an inking of the intelligible ordering of the universe. They would realize that they were not specially created for stirring up the same dust over and over again, and assisting the asheart men to powder the garments of the unfortunates who are compelled to use the thoroughfaires.

Aside from the matter of cleanliness and comfort, it would seem that the practicable and effective policy of confining the sweepings, after they have been one of confining the sweepings, after they have been one of confining the sweepings, after they have been one of the action of the city so much at heart that they are willing to buy out the whole Croton watershed if necessary in its behalf. Dust carries disease germs to a greater extent, perhaps, even than water, and the profits to be made out of contracts for supplying the requisite number of boxes in question ought to be sufficient to fire the official heart with a phthanthropic determination that would be simply irrestsible.

New-York, May 14, 1803. middle of the room, to be kicked around for an

New-York, May 14, 1803.

PLOWERS FOR THE POOR. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Cannot some of your readers help us to brighten

he homes in the Tenth Ward? This district is the poorest in New-York and the most densely populated of any city in America or Europe (335,104 to a square mile). There are no parks here, and thousands of these people seldom see any flowers, yet they have a passionate love for them. We believe a plant or flower in every household is an elevating and refining influence, the strongest argument for cleanliness and purity. Will not the readers of your paper help us to bring a little brightness and happiness into the nomes of the poor and unfortunate, to put flowers and plants into every tenement house in the Tenth

reaches into nearly every tenement house in this district, and forms an admirable distributing agency, We appeal to every reader of The Tribune to send us We appeal to every reader of The Tribune to send us plants or flowers, wild or cultivated, as many and as often as possible. Hoxes of plants or flowers addressed to the New York Fruit and Flower Mission, No. 104 East Twentieth-st., and marked for the University Settlement.* will be received by us without any expense to the sender, on Mondays and Thursdays only. If sent on other days, or if sent directly, the sender will have to provide carriage. There is no limit to the number of flowers or plants we can distribute, and we hope every one will co-operate to carry on this work.

THE UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT.

New-York, June 9, 1893.

The North Pole and Equator

Are not more widely distinct than the standard tonic, stimulant and alterative, Hostetter's Somach Bitters, and the cheap and fle'y local bitters which unscrupulous vendors foist upon the unwary as medicated preparations with remedial properties. The latter are usually composed in the main of half rectified alcoholic excitants, with some wretched drug combined to disguise their real flavor and are perfectly rulnous to the coats of the ato Hostetter's Siomach Litters, on the contraty, has for its lasts thoice spirits of alcolute purity, and this is modfiled and combined with mode not extracts of ror excellence and betante origin, which both invigorate and regulate the bowels, stomach and liver. They effect a radical change in the disordered physical economy, which is maniested by a speedy improvement in the general health.